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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

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DATA FOR AUGUST 1986

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WOMEN IN THE U.S. LABOR FORCE

This report summarizes the employment situation of women during the second quarter of 1986 and focuses on employment in families maintained by women. This has been the fastest growing type of family, and also the type most affected by economic difficulties. The data comes from the Current Population Survey, a sample survey of households conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census.

Reflecting large increases in the numbers of divorced and never-married mothers, families maintained by women have accounted for nearly one-half of the growth in the total number of families since 1975. In the second quarter of 1986, more than 10 million families (1 in every 6) were maintained by women. The majority, 6.3 million, had children under 18, and about two-fifths of these families had at least one preschooler (under 6). As shown in the table below, almost twice as many families with no one in the labor force had children under 18, when compared to those having no children under 18.

Second quarter 1986	*Total*	*White*	*Black*
Total families (in thousands)	62,917	54,378	6,857
Total families maintained by women	10,332	7,162	2,925
As percent of all families	16.4	13.2	42.7
Children under 18	6,287	4,151	1,991
Children under 6	2,421	1,516	857
No children under 18	4,045	3,011	934
No members in labor force	2,477	1,602	819
Children under 18	1,644	976	622
Children under 6	971	585	366
No children under 18	833	626	198
At least one member in labor force	7,855	5,560	2,106
Children under 18	4,643	3,175	1,370
Children under 6	1,450	931	491
No children under 18	3,212	2,385	736
Female householder in labor force	6,360	4,497	1,721
Employed	5,744	4,159	1,455
Children under 18	3,800	2,704	1,018
Children under 6	1,126	761	344
No children under 18	1,944	1,455	437
Unemployed	616	338	266
Children under 18	524	276	238
Children under 6	237	118	116
No children under 18	92	62	28
Unemployment rate	9.7	7.5	15.5
Children under 18	12.1	9.3	18.9
Children under 6	17.4	13.4	25.2
No children under 18	4.5	4.1	6.0

Labor force participation rates, the proportion of a group's population that is in the labor force, are generally higher for women maintaining families on their own than for married women living with their husbands. Sixty-one percent of the women maintaining families are in the labor force (seasonally adjusted),

compared with 55 percent of the wives. Among those with children under 6, however, the participation rates are about the same for both groups of women--around 55 percent.

Mothers without spouses have unemployment rates that are twice those of married mothers - 12.1 versus 5.5 percent. At least part of their problems are associated with comparatively low educational levels; about 19 percent are high school dropouts, compared with 12 percent of the wives.

About 69 percent of all women maintaining families are white, 28 percent are black, and the remaining 2 percent are "other races".

Black women with the sole responsibility for raising their children are less likely to be labor force participants than whites, and they are twice as likely to be unemployed. Black mothers with preschool children had a jobless rate of about 25 percent.

1986 STATE PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

The Department of Commerce recently released revised per capita personal income (PCPI) estimates for all the states. PCPI is produced by dividing the total personal income of residents (for the year) by the resident population as of July 1. According to the report, Tennessee's PCPI increased by 6.0 percent between 1984 and 1985. This is faster than the inflation rate based on the consumer price index (CPI), which increased 3.6 percent from 1984 to 1985.

State per capita personal income in 1985 ranged from $9,187 in Mississippi to $18,187 in Alaska. The U.S. average was $13,867, compared with $13,114 in 1984.

Tennessee, included in the Southeast Region, has a PCPI of $11,243. This ranks sixth out of twelve states in the region and ranks fortieth out of the fifty U.S. states. The Southeast Region has a 1985 PCPI of $11,989, which is the lowest regional amount in the nation.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATES AND REGIONS, 1982-85

	DOLLARS				PERCENT CHANGE		PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE IN 1985
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982-85	1984-85	
UNITED STATES	11,470	12,093	13,114	13,867	20.9	5.7	100
NEW ENGLAND	12,504	13,497	14,820	15,914	27.3	7.4	115
CONNECTICUT	14,249	15,299	16,835	18,089	26.9	7.4	130
MAINE	9,570	10,304	11,228	11,887	24.2	5.9	86
MASSACHUSETTS	12,749	13,811	15,198	16,380	28.5	7.8	118
NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,456	12,598	13,880	14,984	30.8	7.8	108
RHODE ISLAND	11,259	12,088	13,145	13,906	23.5	5.8	100
VERMONT	9,902	10,441	11,292	12,117	22.4	7.3	87
MIDEAST	12,571	13,396	14,540	15,518	23.4	6.7	112
DELAWARE	11,805	12,571	13,555	14,272	20.9	5.3	103
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,995	15,721	16,955	18,168	21.2	7.2	131
MARYLAND	12,703	13,629	14,821	15,864	24.9	7.0	114
NEW JERSEY	13,731	14,781	16,063	17,211	25.3	7.1	124
NEW YORK	12,793	13,707	15,004	16,050	25.5	7.0	116
PENNSYLVANIA	11,380	11,901	12,704	13,437	18.1	5.8	97
GREAT LAKES	11,274	11,848	12,951	13,617	20.8	5.1	98
ILLINOIS	12,326	12,811	13,984	14,738	19.6	5.4	106
INDIANA	10,302	10,765	11,878	12,446	20.8	4.8	90
MICHIGAN	11,105	11,830	12,989	13,608	22.5	4.8	98
OHIO	10,888	11,512	12,517	13,226	21.5	5.7	95
WISCONSIN	11,049	11,558	12,547	13,154	19.1	4.8	95
PLAINS	11,076	11,488	12,600	13,286	20.0	5.4	96
IOWA	10,789	10,872	12,087	12,596	16.7	4.2	91
KANSAS	11,823	12,155	13,058	13,775	16.5	5.5	99
MINNESOTA	11,508	12,043	13,385	14,087	22.4	5.2	102
MISSOURI	10,837	11,463	12,469	13,244	22.2	6.2	96
NEBRASKA	10,966	11,272	12,412	13,281	21.1	7.0	96
NORTH DAKOTA	10,564	10,846	11,629	12,052	14.1	3.6	87
SOUTH DAKOTA	9,576	9,726	10,790	11,161	16.6	3.4	80
SOUTHEAST	9,883	10,484	11,371	11,989	21.3	5.4	86
ALABAMA	8,819	9,338	10,092	10,673	21.0	5.8	77
ARKANSAS	8,672	9,132	9,971	10,476	20.8	5.1	76
FLORIDA	11,279	12,132	13,031	13,742	21.8	5.5	99
GEORGIA	9,897	10,685	11,796	12,543	26.7	6.3	90
KENTUCKY	9,245	9,475	10,377	10,824	17.1	4.3	78
LOUISIANA	10,357	10,521	11,022	11,276	8.9	2.3	81
MISSISSIPPI	7,909	8,231	8,855	9,187	16.2	3.7	66
NORTH CAROLINA	9,287	9,982	10,998	11,617	25.1	5.6	84
SOUTH CAROLINA	8,696	9,208	10,118	10,586	21.7	4.6	76
TENNESSEE	9,212	9,714	10,607	11,243	22.0	6.0	81
VIRGINIA	11,658	12,505	13,586	14,542	24.7	7.0	105
WEST VIRGINIA	9,095	9,225	9,803	10,193	12.1	4.0	74
SOUTHWEST	11,347	11,604	12,421	13,070	15.2	5.2	94
ARIZONA	10,327	11,039	12,020	12,795	23.9	6.4	92
NEW MEXICO	9,474	9,769	10,404	10,914	15.2	4.9	79
OKLAHOMA	11,386	11,216	11,827	12,232	7.4	3.4	88
TEXAS	11,698	11,954	12,798	13,483	15.3	5.4	97
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	11,045	11,484	12,266	12,762	15.5	4.0	92
COLORADO	12,655	13,223	14,147	14,812	17.0	4.7	107
IDAHO	9,357	10,004	10,530	11,120	18.8	5.6	80
MONTANA	10,077	10,407	10,838	10,974	8.9	1.3	79
UTAH	8,999	9,337	10,026	10,493	16.6	4.7	76
WYOMING	12,346	12,040	12,508	13,223	7.0	5.7	95
FAR WEST	12,835	13,580	14,829	15,473	20.6	5.8	112
CALIFORNIA	13,235	13,984	15,155	16,065	21.4	6.0	116
NEVADA	12,403	12,857	13,740	14,488	16.8	5.4	104
OREGON	10,527	11,224	12,011	12,622	19.9	5.1	91
WASHINGTON	12,049	12,661	13,306	13,876	15.2	4.3	100
ALASKA	17,312	18,018	17,996	18,187	5.1	1.1	131
HAWAII	11,799	12,616	13,199	13,814	17.1	4.7	100

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY BY STATE AND BY INDUSTRY

Nationally, the average annual pay of workers covered by State and Federal Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs was $19,186 in 1985, a 4.5 percent increase over 1984, according to preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Alaska had the highest average annual pay of any state at $28,699. South Dakota had the lowest average annual pay at $13,987, followed by Mississippi ($14,951). Tennessee's average annual pay level was $16,987 in 1985, a 4.7 percent increase over 1984, and ranked thirty-fourth in the nation.

The highest percentage increases in average annual pay were experienced in the Northeast in 1985. Massachusetts led the nation with an average annual pay increase over 1984 of 6.6 percent, followed by New Hampshire at 6.4 percent. Although Alaska had the highest average pay level, the state experienced a decrease in average pay, down 0.4 percent from 1984.

Annual pay data are compiled from reports submitted by employers under UI programs for over 96 million full- and part-time workers. Average annual pay is computed by dividing total annual payrolls of employers covered by unemployment insurance programs by average monthly employment for these employers.

Average annual pay varied widely by industry. In Tennessee, workers in the transportation, communications, and public utilities industry earned the highest pay at $22,830 in 1985. On the other end of the scale, retail trade workers -- many of whom work part-time--earned the lowest average annual pay at $10,107.

In Tennessee, the finance, insurance, and real estate industry led all private sector industries in average annual pay increases between 1984 and 1985 with an increase of 7.5 percent. The manufacturing industries had the second largest annual increase of 5.7 percent. Mining and retail trade showed the slowest pay growth at 3.4 percent.

Average annual pay for 1984 and 1985 and percent change for all covered workers 1/ by State

State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1984-85 2/	State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1984-85 2/
	1984	1985 2/			1984	1985 2/	
UNITED STATES 3/	$18,353	$19,186	4.5				
Alabama	16,283	17,023	5.1	Missouri	$17,688	$18,338	4.2
Alaska	28,806	28,699	-0.4	Montana	15,569	15,932	2.4
Arizona	17,549	18,037	0.0	Nebraska	15,162	15,616	3.0
Arkansas	14,973	15,553	3.9	Nevada	17,565	18,179	3.5
California	19,898	20,950	5.3	New Hampshire	16,164	17,205	6.4
Colorado	18,797	19,569	4.1	New Jersey	19,871	21,077	6.1
Connecticut	20,010	21,226	6.1	New Mexico	16,436	16,949	3.1
Delaware	18,583	19,158	3.1	New York	20,752	21,901	5.5
District of Columbia	25,121	26,168	4.1	North Carolina	15,428	16,226	5.2
Florida	16,184	16,958	4.8	North Dakota	15,289	15,588	2.0
Georgia	16,954	17,912	5.7	Ohio	18,786	19,433	3.4
Hawaii	16,701	17,329	3.8	Oklahoma	17,612	18,196	3.3
Idaho	15,793	16,353	3.5	Oregon	17,392	17,837	2.6
Illinois	19,722	20,681	4.9	Pennsylvania	17,931	18,649	4.0
Indiana	17,832	18,501	3.8	Rhode Island	16,150	16,864	4.4
Iowa	15,668	16,097	2.7	South Carolina	15,383	15,944	4.2
Kansas	16,675	17,331	3.9	South Dakota	13,530	13,987	3.4
Kentucky	16,627	16,941	1.9	Tennessee	16,217	16,987	4.7
Louisiana	17,768	18,216	2.5	Texas	18,868	19,616	4.0
Maine	14,850	15,428	3.9	Utah	17,174	17,577	2.3
Maryland	(5)	(5)	(5)	Vermont	15,264	16,023	5.0
Massachusetts	18,414	19,627	6.6	Virginia	17,271	18,089	4.7
Michigan 4/	20,931	21,969	5.0	Washington	18,582	18,949	3.1
Minnesota	18,043	18,818	4.3	West Virginia	17,479	18,019	3.1
Mississippi	14,599	14,951	3.8	Wisconsin	17,826	17,594	3.3
				Wyoming	18,518	18,950	3.4

1/ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
2/ Data are preliminary.
3/ Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.
4/ Includes data for Maryland not shown separately.
5/ Comparable data for Maryland for 1984 and 1985 are not available. See Technical Note for more information.
6/ Based on estimated data for the second, third, and fourth quarters of 1985.

Average annual pay for 1984 and 1985 and percent change for all covered workers 1/ by State and industry

State and industry	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1984-85 2/
	1984	1985 2/	
United States			
Private 3/			
Total	$18,178	$18,976	4.4
Mining	30,157	31,326	3.9
Construction	20,746	21,351	2.9
Manufacturing	22,575	23,859	5.7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	24,696	25,664	3.9
Wholesale trade	22,736	23,767	4.5
Retail trade	10,408	10,732	3.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	20,720	22,306	7.7
Services	16,068	16,840	4.8
Government 4/	19,232	20,250	5.3
Tennessee			
Private 3/			
Total	16,033	16,704	4.2
Mining	21,842	22,594	3.4
Construction	16,917	17,595	4.0
Manufacturing	18,129	19,046	5.1
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	21,983	22,830	3.9
Wholesale trade	20,005	20,815	4.1
Retail trade	9,777	10,107	3.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	18,518	19,914	7.5
Services	14,953	15,540	3.9
Government	17,145	18,445	7.6

1/ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
2/ Data are preliminary.
3/ Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.
4/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
5/ Includes data for Maryland not shown separately.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	August 1985				Revised July 1986				Preliminary August 1986			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	116,679,000	108,628,000	8,051,000	6.9	120,303,000	111,832,000	8,471,000	7.0	119,471,000	111,515,000	7,955,000	6.7
TENNESSEE 2/	2,264,100	2,089,400	174,700	7.7	2,329,000	2,130,200	199,100	8.5	2,313,400	2,142,700	170,700	7.4
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	197,200	183,700	13,500	6.8	205,400	190,900	14,500	7.1	203,100	190,400	12,700	6.3
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	212,300	196,700	15,600	7.3	214,800	198,100	16,700	7.8	212,500	198,400	14,100	6.6
KNOXVILLE	270,000	251,700	18,300	6.8	278,300	256,700	21,600	7.8	276,900	258,000	18,900	6.8
MEMPHIS	425,100	397,300	27,800	6.5	428,700	399,200	29,500	6.9	430,900	403,700	27,200	6.3
NASHVILLE	490,400	466,600	23,800	4.9	499,200	473,000	26,200	5.2	497,100	473,500	23,600	4.7

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

SEASONAL INCREASE IN THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate dropped from 8.5 percent in July to 7.4 percent in August which is the lowest August rate since 1979. The number of Tennesseans working reached a record high of 2,142,700 which is 53,300 more than a year ago.

The improved job picture led to a 46.8 percent drop from July in the number of initial claims for unemployment insurance. This decline helped boost the state's unemployment trust fund by 5.3 percent to $425,500,000.

Unemployment rates were down in 89 counties, up in 4 counties, and remained constant in 2 counties. The states highest unemployment rates occurred in Perry County, 24.8 percent, which was down from 33.1 percent; Pickett County, 22.3 percent; and Scott County, 21.2 percent. Williamson County had the lowest unemployment rate of 2.7 percent.

In addition to the all-time high in total employment, record high job levels were recorded last month in the following areas:

- Nonagricultural employment - 1,943,800
- Nonmanufacturing employment - 1,454,800
- Wholesale trade - 125,300
- Retail trade - 347,300
- Insurance carriers - 22,500
- Services - 400,700

Manufacturing production workers in Tennessee worked an average of 41.1 hours each week, earned an average hourly wage of $8.54, and were paid an average weekly salary of $350.99 during August 1986

The Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) increased from 328.0 in July to 328.6 in August.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	Net Change August 1985 to August 1986	Net Change July 1986 to August 1986
TOTAL	1875.1	1929.3	1943.8	+68.7	+14.5
Manufacturing	488.8	484.9	489.0	+0.2	+4.1
Durable Goods	237.1	238.4	240.0	+2.9	+1.6
Lumber & Wood Products	19.1	19.8	20.2	+1.1	+0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	24.2	25.6	25.9	+1.7	+0.3
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.4	13.8	13.8	-0.6	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	17.3	16.9	17.0	-0.3	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	38.3	38.3	38.3	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	36.3	37.1	36.8	+0.5	-0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	36.9	35.6	36.0	-0.9	+0.4
Transportation Equipment	30.7	31.1	32.0	+1.3	+0.9
Instruments & Related Products	9.4	9.4	9.3	-0.1	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.4	10.8	10.7	+0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	251.6	246.5	249.0	-2.6	+2.5
Food & Kindred Products	39.1	40.2	40.3	+1.2	+0.1
Meat Products	8.2	8.6	8.6	+0.4	0.0
Dairy Products	3.3	3.2	3.3	0.0	+0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.6	1.4	1.4	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	22.4	21.7	22.0	-0.4	+0.3
Knitting Mills	11.0	10.7	10.7	-0.3	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.1	2.0	2.3	+0.2	+0.3
Apparel Products	62.7	60.1	61.6	-1.1	+1.5
Paper & Allied Products	18.5	18.2	18.2	-0.3	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	30.0	31.1	30.8	+0.8	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	40.8	39.3	39.5	-1.3	+0.2
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	1.1	1.0	+0.2	-0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.6	23.6	23.9	-0.7	+0.3
Leather & Leather Products	11.2	9.8	10.2	-1.0	+0.4
Nonmanufacturing	1386.3	1444.4	1454.8	+68.5	+10.4
Mining	7.5	6.9	6.9	-0.6	0.0
Construction	86.8	88.0	89.4	+2.6	+1.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	92.0	92.3	92.6	+0.6	+0.3
Trade	445.2	469.5	472.6	+27.4	+3.1
Wholesale Trade	117.1	123.4	125.3	+8.2	+1.9
Wholesale Durable Goods	66.4	69.1	69.7	+3.3	+0.6
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	50.7	54.3	55.6	+4.9	+1.3
Retail Trade	328.1	346.1	347.3	+19.2	+1.2
Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp.	13.0	13.5	13.6	+0.6	+0.1
Retail General Merchandise	45.5	49.0	47.9	+2.4	-1.1
Food Stores	56.6	59.7	59.8	+3.2	+0.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	38.8	39.6	40.0	+1.2	+0.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.2	18.4	18.3	+0.1	-0.1
Furn. & Home Furnishings	12.2	11.8	11.8	-0.4	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	105.0	113.6	115.3	+10.3	+1.7
Miscellaneous Retail	38.9	40.5	40.6	+1.7	+0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	91.4	92.2	92.3	+0.9	+0.1
Banking	27.3	27.2	27.2	-0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	22.1	22.4	22.5	+0.4	+0.1
Services	366.8	395.7	400.7	+33.9	+5.0
Hotels & other Lodging	27.9	27.2	27.2	-0.7	0.0
Personal Services	23.3	26.3	27.2	+3.9	+0.9
Business Services	69.2	72.9	72.8	+3.6	-0.1
Health Services	118.7	130.5	132.5	+13.8	+2.0
Hospitals	60.8	68.7	69.7	+8.9	+1.0
Government	296.6	299.8	300.3	+3.7	+0.5
Federal	60.6	61.6	61.6	+1.0	0.0
State & Local	236.0	238.2	238.7	+2.7	+0.5
State	65.4	69.9	69.2	+3.8	-0.7
Local	170.7	168.3	169.5	-1.2	+1.2

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	242,624	117,570	52,301	26,571
Testing	12,809	8,270	2,878	1,404
Enrolled in Training	8,077	4,406	2,828	556
Nonagricultural Placement	78,789	37,219	22,503	10,626
Counseling	6,093	3,099	2,384	1,656

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

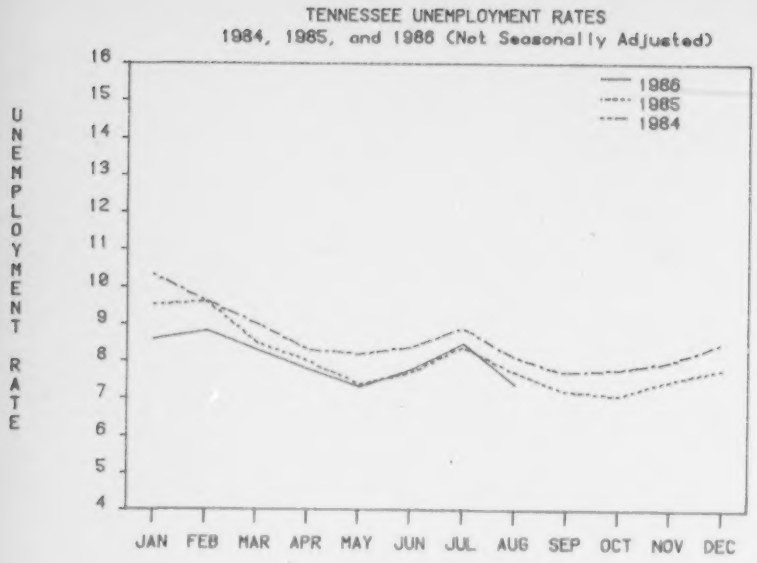
	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986
All Manufacturing	341.53	350.47	350.99	41.0	40.8	41.1	8.33	8.59	8.54
Durable Goods	360.18	371.13	368.67	41.4	41.1	41.1	8.70	9.03	8.97
Lumber & Wood Products	222.66	231.64	244.11	39.2	39.8	41.8	5.68	5.82	5.84
Furniture & Fixtures	278.24	281.00	293.76	39.3	39.3	40.8	7.08	7.15	7.20
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	512.87	541.48	546.62	47.4	46.8	46.8	10.82	11.57	11.68
Primary Metal Industries	451.12	464.09	417.05	42.2	43.7	42.6	10.69	10.62	9.79
Fabricated Metal Products	394.90	375.74	389.09	42.6	41.2	41.0	9.27	9.12	9.49
Machinery	339.07	354.60	357.11	41.0	40.9	41.0	8.27	8.67	8.71
Instruments & Related Prod.	341.95	332.02	351.88	41.6	39.2	40.4	8.22	8.47	8.71
Nondurable Goods	322.36	330.89	332.51	40.6	40.6	41.0	7.94	8.15	8.11
Food & Kindred Products	336.51	330.89	332.80	40.3	40.5	40.0	8.35	8.17	8.32
Textile Mill Products	260.53	272.65	275.22	40.9	41.0	41.7	6.37	6.65	6.60
Apparel Products	192.38	201.31	198.30	37.5	38.2	37.7	5.13	5.27	5.26
Paper & Allied Products	427.61	479.41	490.00	41.8	45.1	46.8	10.23	10.63	10.47
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	425.97	461.07	434.97	40.3	41.5	40.5	10.57	11.11	10.74
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	391.56	401.40	424.24	42.7	41.9	44.1	9.17	9.58	9.62
Leather & Leather Products	244.22	232.06	263.18	42.4	39.6	43.5	5.76	5.86	6.05

JB

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

CLAIMS	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986
Initial Claims	36,665	61,838	32,875
Continued Weeks Claimed	167,203	193,915	157,430
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,546	3,237	2,640
Appeals Decisions	1,033	1,012	964
BENEFITS			
Avg. # People Drawing Benefits	34,329	38,003	35,523
Amount Paid	$13,539,798	$14,295,052	$12,808,653
Benefit Weeks Paid	146,696	162,046	138,695
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$91	$92	$92
First Payments	11,746	16,964	10,780
Final Payments	3,604	4,417	3,240
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$372,485,370	$403,929,046	$425,453,761

STATEWIDE


TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
1986
1985
1984
16
15
14
13
12
11
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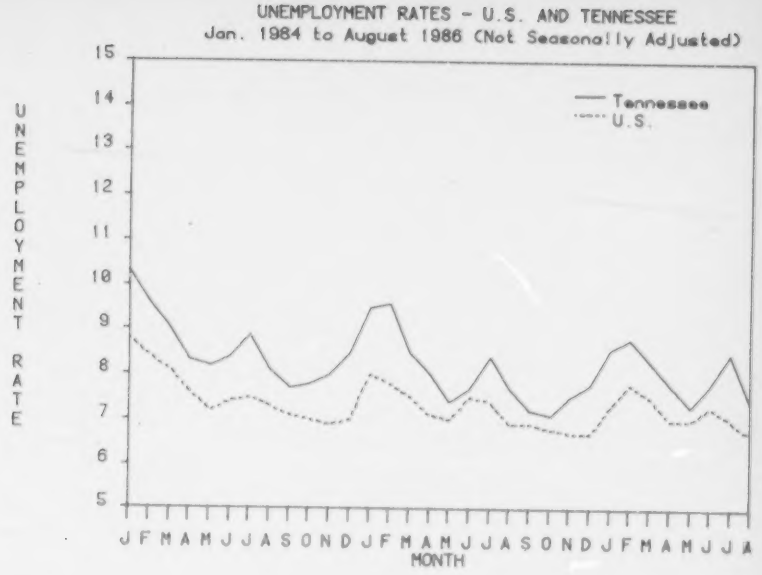
4
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - U.S. AND TENNESSEE
Jan. 1984 to August 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Tennessee
U.S.
15
14
13
12
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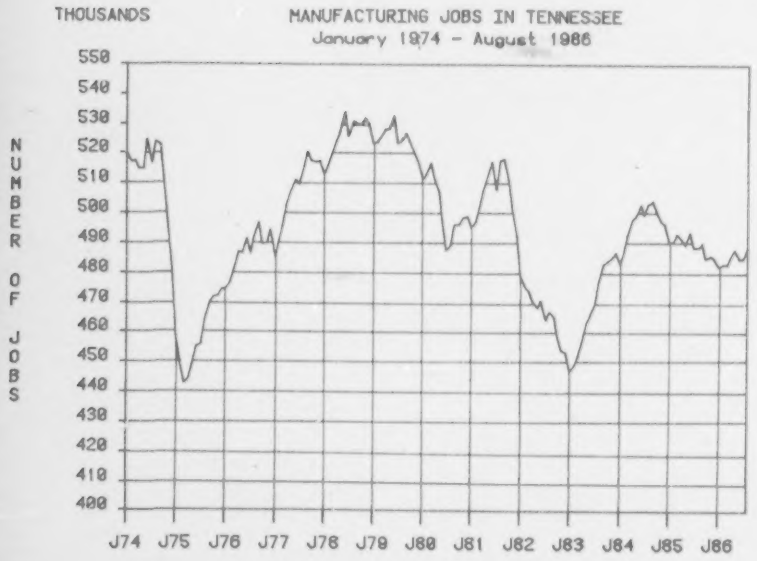
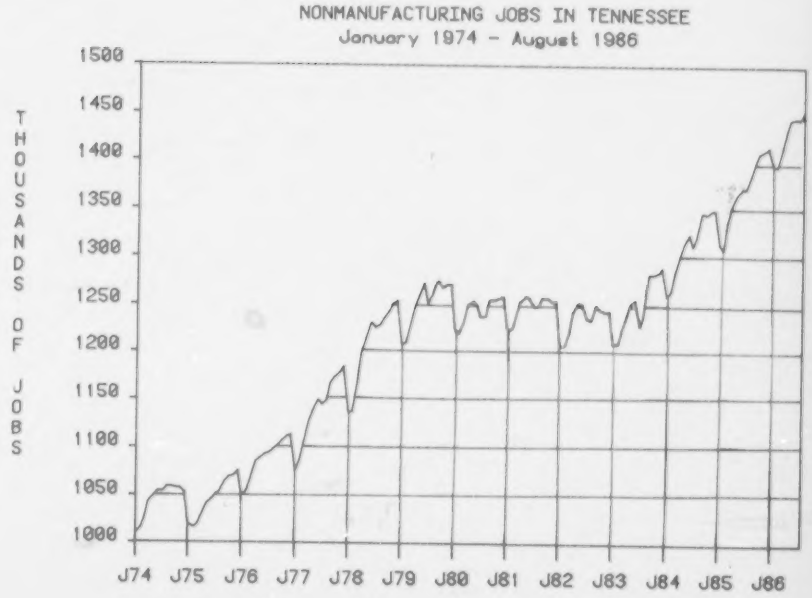
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A
MONTH


THOUSANDS
MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
January 1974 - August 1986
NUMBER OF JOBS
550
540
530
520
510
500
490
480
470
460
450
440
430
420
410
400
J74 J75 J76 J77 J78 J79 J80 J81 J82 J83 J84 J85 J86


NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
January 1974 - August 1986
THOUSANDS OF JOBS
1500
1450
1400
1350
1300
1250
1200
1150
1100
1050
1000
J74 J75 J76 J77 J78 J79 J80 J81 J82 J83 J84 J85 J86

CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	Net Change August 1985 to August 1986	Net Change July 1986 to August 1986
TOTAL	173.4	178.8	176.2	+2.8	-2.6
Manufacturing	43.3	43.0	44.0	+0.7	+1.0
Durable Goods	17.2	16.8	17.0	-0.2	+0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.7	1.8	+0.1	+0.1
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	3.7	3.8	-0.2	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.4	3.9	3.9	-0.5	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.2	2.3	2.2	0.0	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.3	4.6	4.7	+0.4	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	26.1	26.2	27.0	+0.9	+0.8
Food & Kindred Products	6.0	6.5	6.7	+0.7	+0.2
Textile Mill Products	11.1	11.0	11.4	+0.3	+0.4
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.1	1.3	1.4	+0.3	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.1	+0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.0	2.8	2.8	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.5	1.0	1.1	-0.4	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	130.2	135.8	132.2	+2.0	-3.6
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.1	+0.1	+0.1
Construction	6.5	7.5	7.2	+0.7	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.2	8.0	8.0	-0.2	0.0
Trade	39.9	38.9	38.0	-1.9	-0.9
Wholesale Trade	10.1	10.0	10.1	0.0	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.2	6.0	6.0	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.9	4.0	4.1	+0.2	+0.1
Retail Trade	29.8	28.9	27.9	-1.9	-1.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.7	11.4	11.4	+0.7	0.0
Services	36.1	39.7	38.7	+2.6	-1.0
Government	27.7	29.3	27.8	+0.1	-1.5
Federal	8.2	8.6	8.6	+0.4	0.0
State & Local	19.5	20.7	19.2	-0.3	-1.5
State	4.3	4.5	4.5	+0.2	0.0
Local	15.2	16.2	14.7	-0.5	-1.5

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased eight-tenths of a percentage point to 6.3 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,600 over the month. This decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (-3,600) due to a decline in government (-1,500), retail trade (-1,000) and services (-1,000). Manufacturing employment increased 1,000 with the largest increases reported in textile mill products (+400) and food and kindred products (+200).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

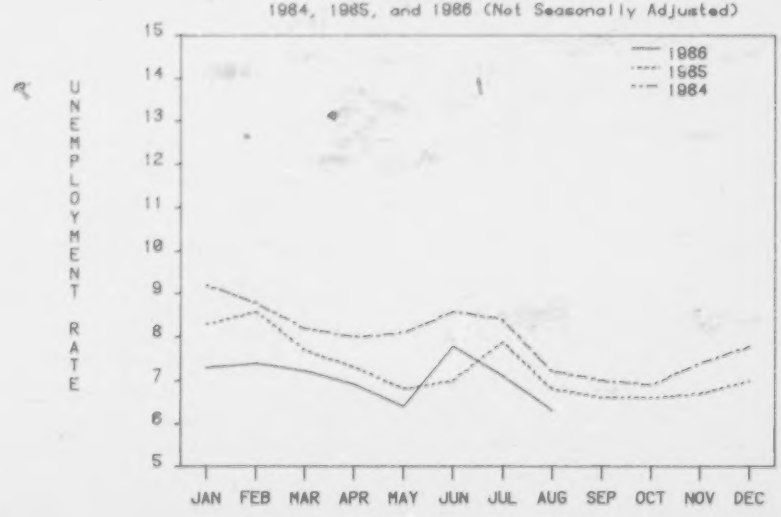
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	14,848	6,614	3,958	2,100
Testing	1,642	1,303	444	108
Enrolled in Training	267	106	105	23
Nonagricultural Placement	4,629	1,702	1,720	870
Counseling	514	196	131	146

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986
All Manufacturing	314.61	320.68	316.65	42.4	42.7	41.5	7.42	7.51	7.63
Durable Goods	366.86	354.90	366.24	44.2	42.2	42.0	8.30	8.41	8.72
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	391.50	380.18	378.68	45.0	41.1	40.2	8.70	9.25	9.42
Iron & Steel Foundries	386.06	403.40	399.47	42.8	43.8	43.0	9.02	9.21	9.29
Fabricated Metal Products	452.89	392.46	400.57	45.7	42.2	41.0	9.91	9.30	9.77
Machinery, Except Elect.	429.44	448.17	570.41	48.8	50.3	54.9	8.80	8.91	10.39
Nondurable Goods	283.59	299.98	286.34	41.4	43.1	41.2	6.85	6.96	6.95
Textile Mill Products	256.88	281.06	264.77	43.1	47.8	44.8	5.96	5.88	5.91
Knitting Mills	228.34	234.89	239.28	42.6	41.5	42.5	5.36	5.66	5.63
Paper & Allied Products	407.59	505.82	547.88	44.4	49.3	53.4	9.18	10.26	10.26
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	440.40	419.43	410.01	40.0	38.8	38.9	11.01	10.81	10.54

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	Net Change August 1985 to August 1986	Net Change July 1986 to August 1986
TOTAL	150.0	150.7	151.5	+1.5	+0.8
Manufacturing	51.8	51.6	51.2	-0.6	-0.4
Durable Goods	20.3	19.7	19.3	-1.0	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.6	1.6	1.7	+0.1	+0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.1	2.2	2.0	-0.1	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	2.7	2.4	2.3	-0.4	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.0	9.6	9.4	-0.6	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.4	31.9	31.9	+0.5	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	+0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.7	4.0	4.1	+0.4	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.5	16.7	16.6	+0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	98.2	99.1	100.3	+2.1	+1.2
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.7	5.5	5.6	-1.1	+0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Trade	32.8	33.9	33.9	+1.1	0.0
Wholesale Trade	6.1	6.0	6.1	0.0	+0.1
Retail Trade	26.8	27.9	27.8	+1.0	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.7	4.8	4.7	0.0	-0.1
Services	23.8	24.5	24.7	+0.9	+0.2
Government	24.5	24.7	25.7	+1.2	+1.0
Federal	4.2	4.2	4.1	-0.1	-0.1
State & Local	20.3	20.5	21.6	+1.3	+1.1
State	4.4	4.7	4.6	+0.2	-0.1
Local	15.8	15.8	17.0	+1.2	+1.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Johnson City MSA unemployment rate decreased 1.2 percentage points to 6.6 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 800 over the month. This increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+1,200) due to a seasonal increase in local government (+1,200). Manufacturing decreased by 400 due to temporary layoffs in the machinery and transportation equipment industry (-200) and stone, clay, glass and concrete industry (-200).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

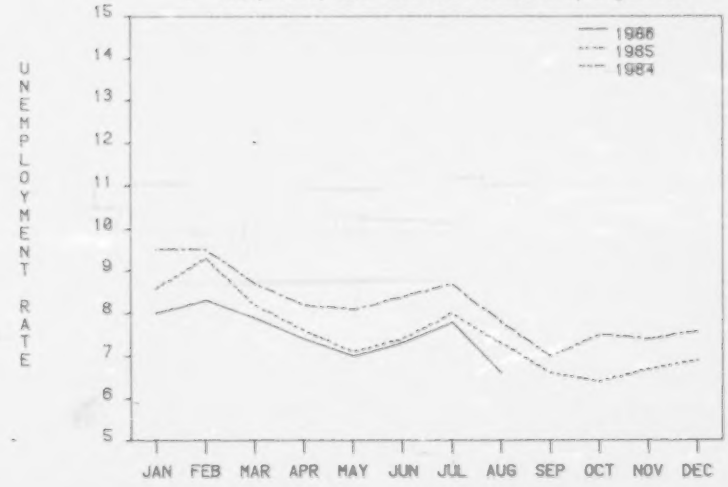
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	17,847	8,404	501	2,097
Testing	420	311	20	28
Enrolled in Training	138	53	10	11
Nonagricultural Placement	3,912	1,701	268	700
Counseling	94	32	4	30

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986
All Manufacturing	387.17	399.32	386.86	43.6	42.8	42.7	8.88	9.33	9.06
Durable Goods	359.60	344.71	331.21	43.8	42.4	42.3	8.21	8.13	7.83
Fabricated Metal Prod.	430.86	380.07	369.98	44.1	41.0	41.9	9.77	9.27	8.83
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	368.83	351.51	323.49	43.7	42.3	41.0	8.44	8.31	7.89
Nondurable Goods	405.36	433.01	421.28	43.4	43.0	42.9	9.34	10.07	9.82
Food & Kindred Products	400.27	318.79	365.04	49.6	40.2	43.2	8.07	7.93	8.45
Apparel Products	266.46	227.88	224.07	46.1	42.2	46.2	5.78	5.40	4.85

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	Net Change August 1985 to August 1986	Net Change July 1986 to August 1986
TOTAL	229.0	232.6	232.5	+3.5	-0.1
Manufacturing	49.3	47.2	47.6	-1.7	+0.4
Durable Goods	28.7	27.5	27.6	-1.1	+0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	1.6	1.5	1.7	+0.1	+0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.6	1.6	-0.3	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.4	1.5	-0.2	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.7	2.5	2.5	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	20.8	20.5	20.3	-0.5	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	20.7	19.7	20.0	-0.7	+0.3
Food & Kindred Products	4.4	4.1	4.0	-0.4	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.0	2.8	2.9	-0.1	+0.1
Apparel Products	7.6	7.2	7.6	0.0	+0.4
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.0	2.9	-0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	179.7	185.4	184.9	+5.2	-0.5
Mining	1.8	1.6	1.6	-0.2	0.0
Construction	11.2	11.8	11.7	+0.5	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.8	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0
Trade	56.7	56.5	56.3	-0.4	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	13.4	13.1	13.1	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.9	8.5	8.5	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.6	4.6	+0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	43.3	43.4	43.2	-0.1	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.0	8.2	8.2	-0.8	0.0
Services	49.1	52.3	52.3	+3.2	0.0
Government	43.1	46.2	45.9	+2.8	-0.3
Federal	7.5	7.2	7.3	-0.2	+0.1
State & Local	35.6	39.0	38.6	+3.0	-0.4
State	17.5	18.5	18.2	+0.7	-0.3
Local	18.1	20.5	20.4	+2.3	-0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased one percentage point to 6.8 percent. Nonagricultural employment remained stable, decreasing by only 100. Manufacturing increased by 400 with the largest increases reported in apparel (+400) and lumber (+200). Nonmanufacturing decreased by 500 with the largest decreases reported in state and local government (-400), retail trade (-200), and construction (-100).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

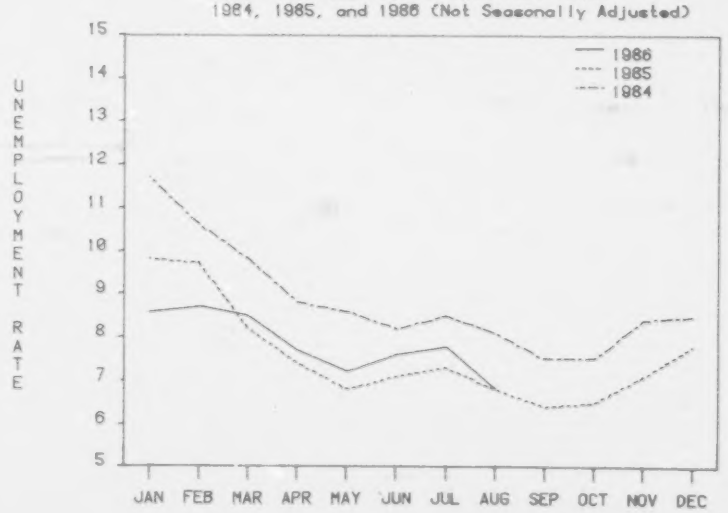
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	24,212	11,525	2,217	3,192
Testing	1,042	726	140	96
Enrolled in Training	519	250	79	56
Nonagricultural Placement	7,981	3,836	1,163	1,336
Counseling	378	168	33	104

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986
All Manufacturing	365.09	348.48	345.07	41.3	39.6	39.8	8.84	8.80	8.67
Durable Goods	440.99	404.71	396.00	41.8	39.6	39.6	10.55	10.22	10.00
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc	327.23	347.30	309.88	40.2	41.1	35.7	8.14	8.45	8.68
Machinery, Except Elect.	370.05	368.63	423.66	41.3	41.7	46.1	8.96	8.84	9.19
Nondurable Goods	268.62	276.71	278.29	40.7	39.7	40.1	6.60	6.97	6.94
Food & Kindred Products	270.94	260.53	262.17	43.7	40.9	40.9	6.20	6.37	6.41
Textile Mill Products	230.18	231.49	251.55	41.7	40.9	43.9	5.52	5.66	5.73
Apparel Products	233.31	249.28	243.29	38.5	38.0	37.2	6.06	6.56	6.54

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	Net Change August 1985 to August 1986	Net Change July 1986 to August 1986
TOTAL	385.8	386.9	387.9	+2.1	+1.0
Manufacturing	52.5	51.3	51.3	-1.2	0.0
Durable Goods	22.6	22.4	22.1	-0.5	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.7	2.8	+0.2	+0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.1	1.0	+0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	2.0	1.9	-0.6	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.1	4.8	4.8	-0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.0	4.2	3.9	-0.1	-0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.5	2.8	2.7	+0.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.9	6.0	6.0	+0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.9	28.9	29.2	-0.7	+0.3
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	7.8	7.8	-0.4	0.0
Bakery Products	1.4	1.3	1.2	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.8	1.7	1.9	+0.1	+0.2
Paper & Allied Products	6.1	6.0	5.9	-0.2	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.7	4.6	4.8	+0.1	+0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.8	6.6	6.6	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	333.3	335.6	336.6	+3.3	+1.0
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.0	18.1	18.2	+0.2	+0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	32.5	33.6	33.7	+1.2	+0.1
Trade	108.1	107.7	108.4	+0.3	+0.7
Wholesale Trade	35.2	34.9	35.1	-0.1	+0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	21.7	21.6	21.7	0.0	+0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.5	13.3	13.4	-0.1	+0.1
Retail Trade	72.9	72.8	73.3	+0.4	+0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	22.7	23.2	23.0	+0.3	-0.2
Services	88.3	88.1	88.4	+0.1	+0.3
Government	63.6	64.8	64.8	+1.2	0.0
Federal	16.6	16.5	16.4	-0.2	-0.1
State & Local	47.0	48.3	48.4	+1.4	+0.1
State	12.2	12.7	12.6	+0.4	-0.1
Local	34.8	35.5	35.9	+1.1	+0.4

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased by six-tenths of a percentage point to 6.3 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,000 over the month. This increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+1,000) with the largest increases reported in retail trade (+500), local government (+400), and services (+300). Manufacturing employment remained unchanged at 51,300.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

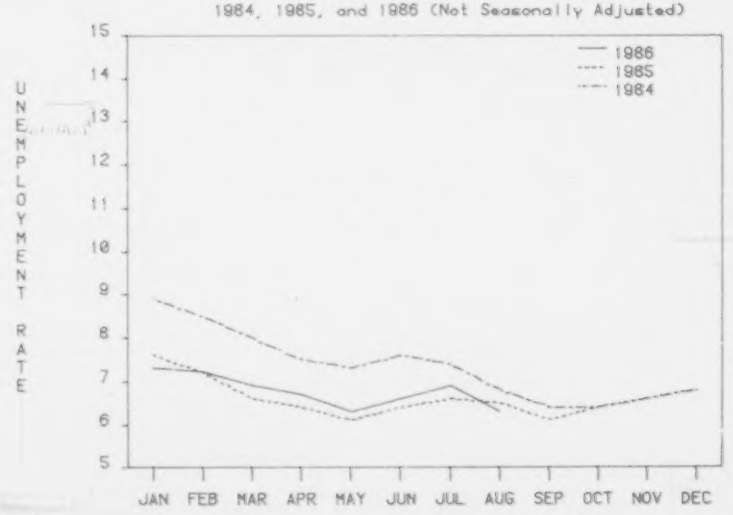
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	36,270	17,008	21,999	4,171
Testing	1,842	1,413	1,230	179
Enrolled in Training	657	324	551	36
Nonagricultural Placement	15,083	6,753	10,500	2,003
Counseling	1,934	1,467	1,501	267

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986
All Manufacturing	364.37	382.81	362.46	41.5	43.7	42.0	8.78	8.76	8.63
Durable Goods	324.12	364.41	337.98	41.5	45.1	43.0	7.81	8.08	7.86
Lumber & Wood Products	210.08	215.54	209.35	40.4	40.9	39.5	5.20	5.27	5.30
Furniture & Fixtures	228.14	231.90	235.57	37.4	40.9	41.4	6.10	5.67	5.69
Nondurable Goods	400.06	400.58	384.99	41.5	42.3	41.0	9.64	9.47	9.39
Food & Kindred Products	425.72	412.38	376.40	42.7	43.5	40.3	9.97	9.48	9.34
Paper & Allied Products	434.93	485.51	470.32	43.8	48.6	47.7	9.93	9.99	9.86
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	460.62	474.26	466.43	41.2	40.5	39.9	11.18	11.71	11.69

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	Net Change August 1985 to August 1986	Net Change July 1986 to August 1986
TOTAL	425.3	428.6	428.6	+3.3	0.0
Manufacturing	90.4	90.0	90.3	-0.1	+0.3
Durable Goods	51.3	51.9	52.0	+0.7	+0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.4	4.8	4.8	+0.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	7.4	7.9	7.8	+0.4	-0.1
Machinery	16.3	15.7	15.9	-0.4	+0.2
Transportation Equipment	13.2	13.8	13.9	+0.7	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.7	7.3	7.3	-0.4	0.0
Nondurable Goods	39.1	38.1	38.3	-0.8	+0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.7	7.8	+0.5	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.8	4.8	5.0	+0.2	+0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.0	12.2	12.1	+0.1	-0.1
Petroleum and Rubber	4.5	4.3	4.4	-0.1	+0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.7	2.0	1.9	-0.8	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.2	5.5	5.5	-0.7	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	334.9	338.6	338.3	+3.4	-0.3
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	26.7	28.7	29.5	+2.8	+0.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.0	20.0	19.9	-2.1	-0.1
Trade	102.5	105.1	104.9	+2.4	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	27.2	27.6	27.9	+0.7	+0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.9	17.4	17.6	-0.7	+0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.3	10.2	10.3	0.0	+0.1
Retail Trade	75.3	77.5	77.0	+1.7	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	30.1	30.2	30.1	0.0	-0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	92.8	93.3	93.3	+0.5	0.0
Government	60.0	60.6	59.9	-0.1	-0.7
Federal	9.3	9.3	9.3	0.0	0.0
State & Local	50.7	51.3	50.6	-0.1	-0.7
State	22.1	23.4	22.5	+0.4	-0.9
Local	28.5	27.9	28.1	-0.4	+0.2

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased by five-tenths of a percentage point to 4.7 percent. Nonagricultural employment remained unchanged at 428,600. Manufacturing increased by 300 while nonmanufacturing decreased by 300. The largest increase occurred in construction (+800) and the largest decrease occurred in state government (-900).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

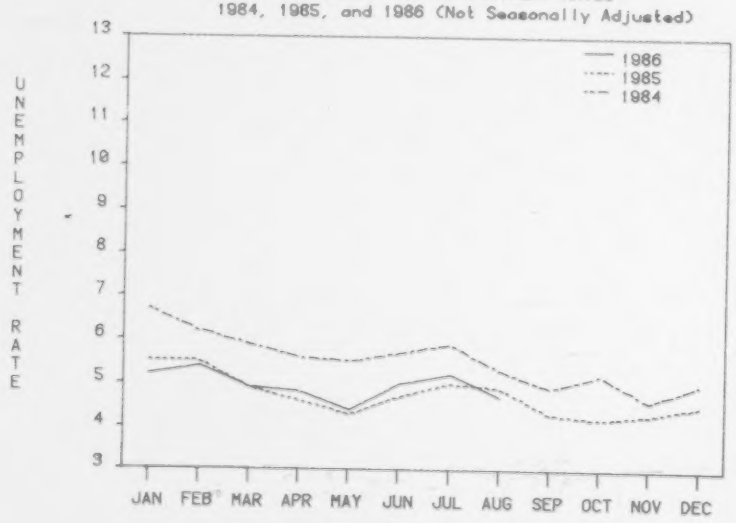
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	43,328	19,814	10,045	4,381
Testing	2,817	1,174	588	529
Enrolled in Training	1,347	874	682	93
Nonagricultural Placement	19,483	7,971	6,040	2,943
Counseling	954	324	272	297

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986
All Manufacturing	371.85	368.71	391.55	40.2	39.1	41.0	9.25	9.43	9.55
Durable Goods	388.05	395.26	414.91	39.8	38.6	40.4	9.75	10.24	10.27
Nondurable Goods	344.32	324.00	351.54	40.7	40.0	42.0	8.46	8.10	8.37
Food & Kindred Products	333.02	386.53	395.84	37.8	42.9	42.2	8.81	9.01	9.38
Printing & Publishing	383.11	399.75	410.31	40.2	41.0	42.3	9.53	9.75	9.70

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

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September 23, 1986

AUGUST 1986

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1986 from Aug. 1985	July 1986	UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1986 from Aug. 1985	July 1986	ATLANTA 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1986 from Aug. 1985	June 1986	ATLANTA 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1986 from Aug. 1985	June 1986
All items (1967=100)	328.6	1.6	0.2	323.4	1.2	0.2	338.9	2.3	0.1	335.4	1.9	0
All items (1957-59=100)	382.1	-	-	376.1	-	-	389.7	-	-	385.7	-	-
Food and beverages	314.6	4.2	0.8	314.5	4.3	0.8	328.8	7.3	2.1	332.3	7.3	2.3
Food	322.7	4.2	0.8	322.3	4.3	0.9	340.4	7.5	2.3	343.3	7.7	2.5
Food at home	308.9	4.4	1.1	307.3	4.4	1.1	324.6	7.6	3.7	323.7	7.6	3.8
Food away from home	351.8	3.8	0.3	365.2	3.9	0.3	371.0	7.4	0.3	384.2	7.7	0.3
Alcoholic beverages	240.1	4.9	- 0.1	243.0	4.7	- 0.2	196.5	4.0	0.5	205.1	3.0	0.5
Housing	362.4	2.7	0.2	355.4	2.7	0.3	388.1	4.2	0.1	376.2	3.6	0
Shelter	405.2	5.0	0.4	392.9	5.1	0.4	435.5	6.2	0.5	424.2	6.1	0.5
Renters costs'	122.9	5.4	0.3	116.3	5.4	0.3	128.8	7.4	1.0	114.6	7.1	1.0
Rent, residential	261.7	5.7	0.2	280.8	5.7	0.2	264.9	6.0	1.1	264.9	6.0	1.1
Apparel and upkeep	207.0	0.8	1.9	205.9	0.8	2.0	208.9	- 5.4	0.9	215.6	- 5.7	0
Transportation	301.3	- 6.0	- 1.1	300.9	- 6.6	- 1.2	285.4	- 6.4	- 2.6	290.3	- 7.0	- 2.8
Medical care	437.5	7.6	0.6	435.0	7.5	0.6	441.7	10.4	1.8	460.6	10.6	1.8
Entertainment	274.7	3.4	0.1	269.2	3.2	0.1	246.0	4.2	- 0.4	268.6	4.0	- 2.4
Other goods & services	346.4	6.3	0.4	342.6	6.1	0.4	341.9	6.0	1.2	325.8	5.7	1.0
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.304	- 1.6	- 0.3	$.309	- 1.3	- 0.3	$.295	- 2.3	0	$.298	- 2.0	0
1957-59=$1.00	$.262	-	-	$.266	-	-	$.257	-	-	$.259	-	-

Group size	All urban consumers (December 1977=100)			Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100)		
	All items	Unadjusted percent change to August 1986 from -- August 1985	June 1986	All items	Unadjusted percent change to August 1986 from -- August 1985	June 1986
SOUTH	126.4	1.1	0.1	125.3	0.6	0.1
2,500-75,000 population	124.3	0.9	0.2	125.0	0.3	0.2
75,000-385,000 pop.	124.8	0.7	0.2	125.3	0.1	0.1
385,000-1,250,000 pop.	128.6	1.5	0.1	124.6	1.1	0
1,250,000 or more pop.	126.7	1.1	-0.1	126.1	0.7	0

NOTE: Beginning with release of the CPI for January 1987 on February 27, the Bureau will introduce revised versions of the current CPI's for both All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The Revised CPI's will reflect more current population and spending patterns and numerous technical enhancements. Further information about the revision is available upon request.

NOTE: Starting in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes will be changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

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